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THE Vegetable SITUATION

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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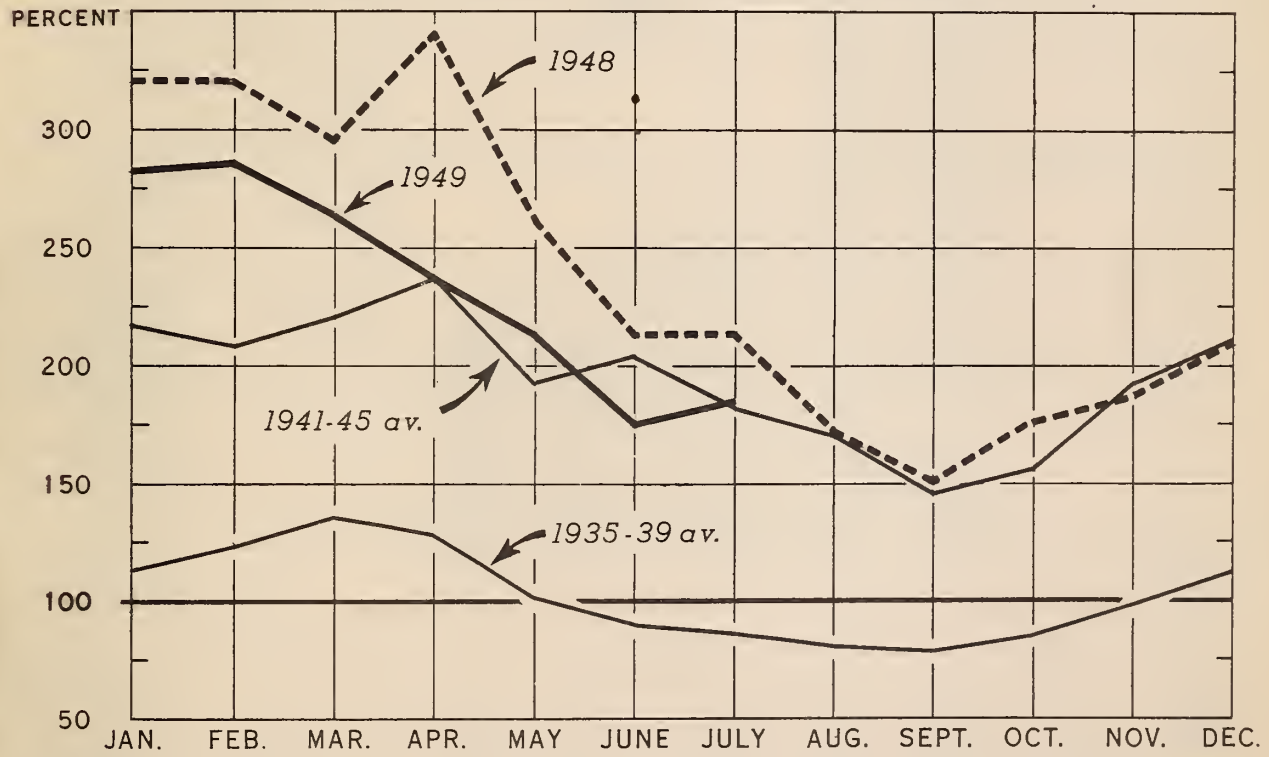
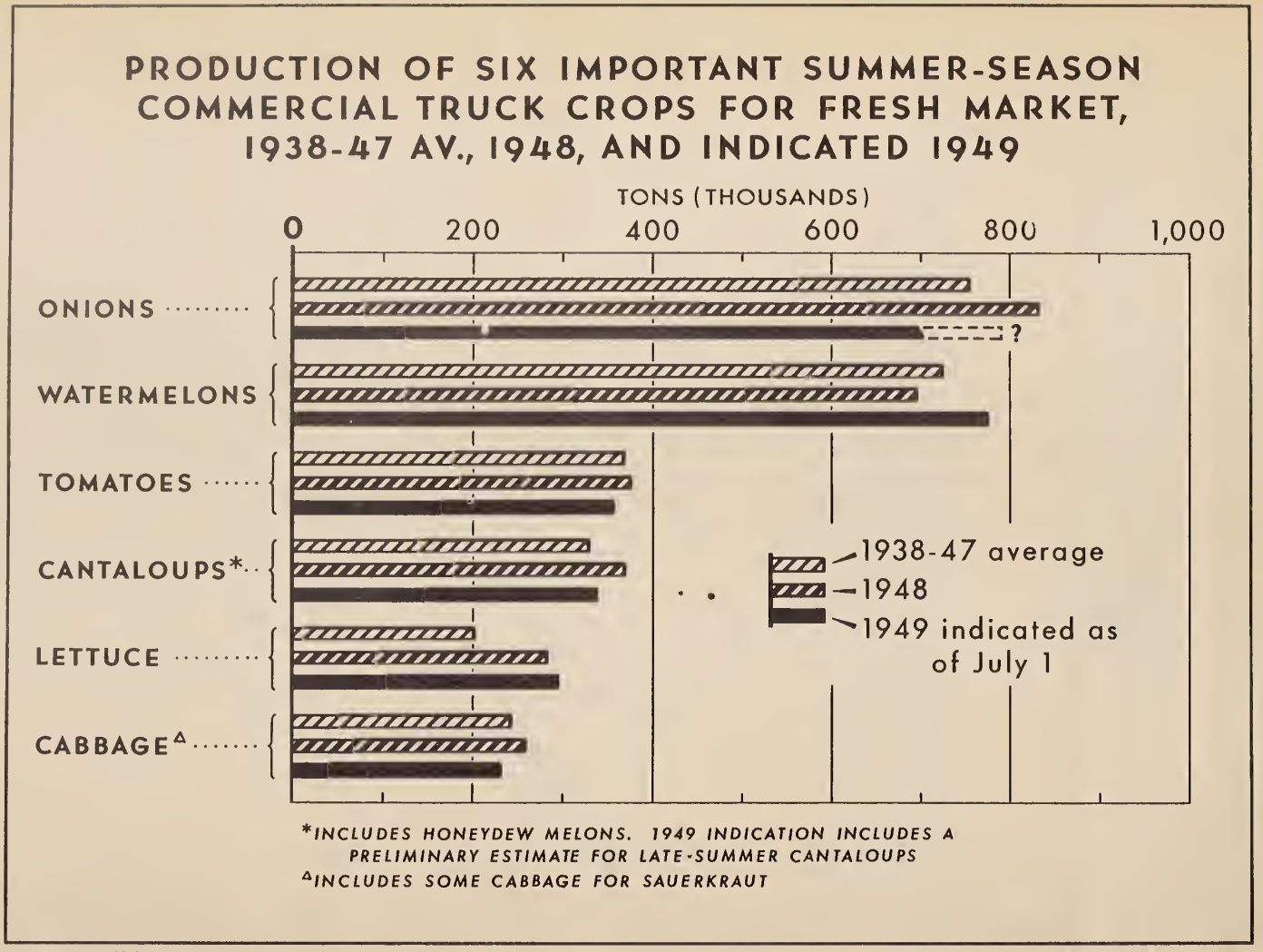
MONTHLY PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET, UNITED STATES, 1935-39 AND 1941-45 AVERAGES, 1948 AND 1949

INDEX NUMBERS (AUGUST 1909–JULY 1914=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 46820 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Truck crop prices to farmers have been well below the 1948 prices so far this year, as measured by the monthly index of prices received for 11 fresh-market truck crops. Prices in the last half of the year are expected to be near those of the last half of 1948, which approximated the 1941-45 average each month.



Production of watermelons and lettuce this summer is larger than last summer and larger than average. For cantaloups and dry onions, production is expected to be smaller than last season but larger than average. Tomatoes and cabbage are expected to be in smaller supply than either average or 1948. These six major truck crops provide more than 80 percent of the total commercial supplies produced for fresh shipment during the summer.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 3, 1949

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SUMMARY

Although production of most vegetables in 1949 will be somewhat smaller than in 1948, prices received by farmers for vegetables are expected to average a little lower this year because of a moderate decline in demand and because of lower support prices.

Total commercial production of truck crops grown for fresh market this summer is expected to be almost as large as in 1948 and slightly above the 1938-47 average.

Less than the usual seasonal decline in fresh market truck-crop prices is likely this summer, in contrast to the sharp decline in 1948. Prices received by farmers this year for summer crops of green peas, Honey Dew melons, eggplant, carrots, celery, and onions probably will be higher than those of a year earlier, because production of these crops is considerably smaller this year. On the other hand, prices for watermelons and lettuce may be lower.

Acreage indicated for fall harvest of cabbage is slightly lower, and that of tomatoes is considerably lower, than acreages of these crops harvested last fall.

Total production of truck crops for commercial processing this year is expected to be slightly smaller than last year, due primarily to sizeable reductions in acreage of sweet corn and tomatoes and to a 5 percent reduction in production of green peas. Prices received by farmers for the 1949 crops for processing are expected to average about the same as last year, except for sweet corn and tomatoes which will be lower.

Total stocks of major items of commercially canned vegetables on June 1 were higher than a year earlier, principally because of heavy stocks of sweet corn and tomato juice. However, the reductions in pack anticipated for these commodities this year will tend to offset the current stock situation. Consumption is expected to continue through the 1949 pack year at about the same rate as in the previous year.

The pack, consumption, and prices of frozen vegetables in 1949 are expected to remain at about the same high levels as in 1948.

The 1949 potato crop, indicated as of July 1 at 369 million bushels, would be about 77 million bushels (or 17 percent) smaller than the 1948 crop. The much smaller crop, in conjunction with the lower level of price support applicable this year, means a much smaller surplus to handle and a much less costly support program than was the case for the 1948 crop.

The 1949 sweetpotato crop is expected to be slightly larger than the 1948 crop, but still below average. Farmers' prices are expected to be somewhat lower than last year, but generally higher than the support level. Support on the 1949 crop is based on 80 percent of the July 1 parity price, whereas it was at a 90 percent level for the 1948 crop.

The 1949 crop of dry edible beans is expected to be the third largest of record though 8 percent smaller than the 1948 crop. Total supplies will remain in substantial excess of domestic demand even at the lowered support level of 80 percent of parity. The prospective crop of dry field peas, on the other hand, is 13 percent smaller than the 1948 crop, as a consequence of record-low yields. Prices received by farmers for the 1949 crop probably will average moderately above support levels, which for this crop are based on 60 percent of the "comparable" parity price. Support for the 1948 crop was on a 90 percent level.

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Aggregate Production This Year Slightly Smaller Than in 1948

Even with relatively favorable yields for the rest of 1949, it appears likely that aggregate production of commercial truck crops for fresh market this year will be slightly smaller than the 8.6 million tons grown in 1948. Production reported to date, which includes the winter, spring, and most of the summer truck crops, totals 3 percent less than production in the same three quarters of 1948, but 10 percent more than the 1938-47 average.

Indicated acreage of cabbage for fall harvest is moderately smaller than in 1948, while prospective acreage of tomatoes for early fall is considerably lower than the acreage grown last year.

Summer-Season Production Expected Near That of 1948

Reports to date, which are complete except for late-summer onions and late-summer cantaloups, show a total production for the summer season only 1 percent smaller than the quantity produced last summer, and 4 percent larger than the 1938-47 average.

Although the aggregate summer tonnage indicated is close to that produced a year earlier, production of most of the 19 individual crops reported is expected to be lower than in 1948. The 2 summer crops expected to be in larger supply this year than last -- watermelons and lettuce -- contribute not quite one-third the total summer season tonnage. Other large-tonnage summer crops are onions, tomatoes, cantaloups, cabbage, and sweet corn. Compared to last summer's crop, prospective production this year is lowest for green peas -- only about 2/3 of the size of the 1948 crop and 1/3 of the 10-year average. The other crops for which the summer production this year is estimated to be at least 15 percent smaller than last year are: carrots, celery, eggplant, and Honey Dew melons. These estimates were based on July 1 conditions and therefore are subject to considerable changes up or down when the effect of the drouth can be appraised.

The reduced tonnages this year in most cases are the result of both reduced acreages and lower yields. The reduced acreages in part may be due to the relatively low prices received by farmers for such crops last summer. This summer, the index of prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops probably will not drop as fast as it did a year earlier, and may recover sooner. At the same time, however, the price received for any particular crop produced in about the same quantity as last summer is expected to be somewhat lower this year because demand is slightly weaker.

Prospects for Individual Crops

Prices received by farmers for fresh market cabbage in recent months have been unusually erratic due to short-time fluctuations in market supplies. Later this summer and this fall, however, prices received for cabbage probably will settle into a more normal seasonal pattern on a level somewhat higher than that of last year. Slightly more cabbage was grown for early-summer marketing than in 1948, but the crop for the late-summer harvest is estimated to be 16 percent smaller than last year and 11 percent less than the 1938-47 average.

Acreage of domestic type cabbage for early fall harvest--including that which as usual will supply a large part of the cabbage made into kraut -- is estimated to be 4 percent smaller than last year, but almost up to average. Acreage of Danish type cabbage for early fall harvest---which provides most of the supplies for storage and sale next winter---is only 1 percent smaller than last year, which was about average. Prospective acreage of cabbage for late fall harvest is slightly smaller than last year but nearly one-third larger than average.

Production of cantaloups for early and mid-summer harvest this year was slightly smaller than last year but fully one-tenth larger than average. During June, the prices received by farmers for cantaloups averaged lower than a year earlier, because shipments from the spring crop were considerably heavier this June. However, early and mid-summer carlot shipments were declining rapidly in mid-July, and the smaller supplies available are expected to result in prices to farmers averaging substantially higher than in July and August last year. Acreage of cantaloups for late-summer harvest is indicated to be only 2 percent smaller than last year but 28 percent below the 10-year average. Acreage in this area has been declining for a number of years.

Acreage of lettuce for harvest this summer is slightly larger than last summer and production is indicated at a record high. Prices received by farmers for lettuce for the rest of the summer are expected to remain considerably lower than a year earlier.

Prices received by farmers for dry onions in the first half of 1949 averaged somewhat lower than in any other year since the beginning of World War II. Prices were sharply lower than the record high prices in early 1948. They were lower in early 1949 primarily because of the much larger carry-over on January 1 this year. Although prices received by farmers for onions in early July continued to be moderately lower than those of a year earlier, they were holding fairly steady, whereas last year at this time they were dropping rather rapidly.

Usually about 3/4 of the annual commercial onion crop is produced in areas growing for late-summer harvest, and it is the late-summer crop to which we look for storage supplies for next fall and winter. Although acreage for late summer harvest is up 1 percent over last year, it is 2 percent below average. However, yield per acre in the late summer areas this year is not expected to be as high as last year's near-record yield. Consequently, late summer production may be substantially smaller this year, and prices from now through the winter probably will be higher than last year.

Because of generally larger supplies, tomatoes have brought substantially lower prices to farmers in the first half of this year than they did in early 1948. However, the tomato crop for early-summer harvest is estimated to be 11 percent smaller than last year and 7 percent below the 10-year average. In the late-summer States compared with last year a slight increase in yield has just offset a slight decrease in acreage, leaving the prospective crop the same size as the 1948 late-summer crop. Acreage of tomatoes for early-fall harvest is down almost one-fourth from last year, but is still 4 percent above average. Prices which growers will receive for tomatoes in late summer and early fall this year probably will drop less than seasonally and may average about as high as last year.

The total commercial crop of watermelons this year is expected to be about 9 percent larger than last year, with production higher in each of the late spring, early summer, and late summer areas. In the early-summer area which produces more than 60 percent of the total crop, this year's crop is 12 percent larger than last year and 9 percent larger than average. Carlot rail movement of watermelons got under way somewhat earlier this year than last. As usual, opening prices were very high, but prices since have dropped below last year's level and are expected to average moderately lower than for the 1948 crop.

Production of 13 other commercial truck crops for the fresh market this summer were estimated as of July 1. The summer crops of lima beans, beets, and cucumbers are about the same size as last year. Those of snap beans, spinach, cauliflower, sweet corn, and green peppers are 7 to 12 percent smaller than last year. The crops of celery, carrots, eggplant, and Honey Dew melons are 17 to 23 percent smaller than last summer. The prospective green pea crop for summer harvest is especially short, being 31 percent smaller than last year and only about one-third of the 10-year average summer crop.

Because of the sharp reduction in crop prospects compared with the summer of 1948, prices received by farmers for celery, carrots, eggplant, and green peas probably will be higher this summer than last.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

Slightly Smaller Production Probable This Year

Aggregate production of truck crops for commercial processing this year probably will be slightly smaller than last year. Considerable reductions from the processing acreage planted last year are estimated for sweet corn and tomatoes, and the production of green peas for canning and freezing is estimated to be slightly smaller than last year. The reductions in these 3 leading processing crops will more than offset the increase already apparent in snap beans and spinach, or likely because of the considerable increases in acreage planted in lima beans, beets, and pimientos.

Prices About the Same As Last Year Except for Sweet Corn and Tomatoes

Prices received by farmers this year for truck crops grown for commercial processing are expected to average about the same as last year, except for sweet corn and tomatoes where reductions seem clearly indicated. Official estimates of season-average prices, however, will not be available before December.

Prospects By Crops

The 1949 crop of snap beans for commercial processing was indicated July 1 to be about 15 percent larger than in 1948 and 16 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. The crop of green peas was indicated to be about 5 percent smaller than in 1948 and 12 percent below the 10-year average. Production of spinach for processing in the winter and spring harvest areas-which provide about 4/5 of the year's total - has been estimated to be about 7 percent above average and 46 percent larger than the 1948 crop.

Preliminary estimates of acreage planted for processing this year indicate the following percentages of the 1948 acreage planted: Pimientos (Georgia only) 147 percent, beets 127, green lima beans 117, cabbage under contract for kraut or planted on packers' own farms 104, cucumbers for pickles 103, sweet corn 95, and tomatoes 88.5 percent. Of these 7 crops, planted acreage is below average only for contract cabbage and tomatoes.

Kraut packers this year as usual will obtain a considerable part of their cabbage from open market acreage, in addition to that which they have under contract.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Pack May be Smaller in 1949 Than in 1948

Preliminary estimates of acreage planted and of production for processing, as outlined above, point to the probability that the total 1949 commercial pack of canned vegetables 1/ will be slightly smaller than the 1948 pack. Major reductions are expected in the pack of canned corn and tomatoes or tomato juice and other tomato products.

June 1 Stocks Above A Year Ago

Total packer and distributor stocks of major canned vegetable items, in actual cases, were about one-tenth larger on June 1 this year than in 1948. Stocks of sweet corn were almost double those of a year earlier. Stocks of tomato juice were up about one-fourth, and stocks of canned tomatoes were up slightly. On the other hand, stocks of canned snap beans on June 1 were moderately lower -- and stocks of canned peas were much lower -- than a year earlier.

Consumption to be Maintained

Consumption of canned vegetables in the 1949-50 pack year is expected to continue at about the same rate per capita as last year, which was higher than prewar but down more than one-fifth from the peak in 1946. Stocks at the end of the pack year probably will be at least slightly lower than at the beginning.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

In 1947 and 1948, the frozen vegetable industry appears to have made its adjustments to post-war conditions, and has resumed its prewar upward trend. Demand for frozen vegetables in 1949 is expected to be about the same as in 1948. The total pack of frozen vegetables probably will approximate that of 1948. Consumption is expected to continue near the record-high per capita rate of 1948.

1/ Data compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources include asparagus, green lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup and chili sauce, pickles (including bulk), potatoes, and sweetpotatoes.

POTATOES

Considerably Smaller Crop Indicated For This Year

Harvestings to date and July 1 condition of the growing crop indicate a total potato crop this year of about 368.7 million bushels. This would be 17 percent smaller than the very large 1948 crop of nearly 446 million bushels and 6 percent smaller than the 1938-47 average. The sizeable reduction in production indicated is the result of both reduced acreage and lower yield per acre. A little less than 1.9 million acres are expected to be harvested. Such an acreage is 10 percent smaller than the acreage harvested in 1948 and 30 percent below average. It also is the lowest acreage since 1878.

Yield per acre remains generally high although some States have had unfavorable weather. The average yield indicated July 1 was 194 bushels per acre, exceeded only by the record of 212 bushels harvested last year. However, final yields may vary considerably either up or down from current prospects.

Crop Down in Each Major Area

Not only is the total crop smaller this year, but the crop in each major area also is smaller. In the 12 early States, a reduction in acreage of 10 percent more than offset increased yield to produce a crop of 6 percent smaller than last year. The 61.2 million bushel crop produced in these States may be compared with the 1948 crop of 65.4 million bushels or the 1938-47 average of 56.4 million bushels.

A larger reduction occurred in the 8 intermediate States than for the early States. The 24.4 million bushel crop indicated is almost 12 million bushels or one-third below the 1948 crop and one-fourth below average. The reduction was most significant in New Jersey where a 20 percent drop in acreage, coupled with the effects of the June drought, resulted in a crop indication less than half as large as the crop last year.

In the 29 late States the prospective potato crop is 61 million bushels or 18 percent smaller than the 1948 crop and 7 percent smaller than average. Among the surplus late States, the reduction in crop indicated is larger in the 3 Eastern States (Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania) than in the Central or Western States. In the 3 Eastern surplus late States, the crop is down more than 30 million bushels or about one-fourth. The indicated crop in Maine is nearly 13 million bushels (or 18 percent) smaller than last year despite a record high yield expected. Maine growers reduced their planted acreage 22 percent compared with last year.

The general level of support for the 1949 crop is lower, set at 60 percent of parity. Support for the 1948 crop was on the basis of 90 percent of parity. There has been a slight decline, also, in the parity price itself.

Prices received by farmers for the 1948 crop of potatoes seldom rose above support-levels at any time during the season. Prices received by farmers for the much smaller 1949 crop in prospect are expected to be substantially above the 1949-crop support-levels through most of the season, but are likely to average somewhat lower than the prices of 1948.

Much Smaller Surplus This Year

The surplus which the Government will need to draw out of normal trade channels, if the 1949 crop turns out no larger than now indicated, probably will be less than one-third as large as that taken out of the 1948 crop. Coupled with the lower support prices on this crop, this will require a much smaller Government outlay for the support program than that for the 1948 crop out of which the Government bought 130.5 million bushels for support.

SWEETPOTATOES

Prospective Crop Slightly Larger Than in 1948, But Below Average

The 1949 crop of sweetpotatoes is expected to be about 4 percent larger than the 1948 crop but about one-fifth below the 10-year average, based upon July 1 conditions. The increase is the result of a 2 percent increase in acreage for harvest and a 2 percent increase in prospective yield. The increase in acreage, though slight, is an interruption or reversal of the downward trend that has been in evidence since 1932 except for the war years, and is contrary to growers' intentions last March. Contributing factors are the favorable prices received by farmers for the 1948 storage crop, and the ample moisture at transplanting time in most producing areas.

The larger crop now expected will permit a slight increase in per capita consumption, and the lower prices will encourage such an increase.

Lower Prices Expected For 1949 Crop

Prices received by farmers for 1949-crop sweetpotatoes are expected to average moderately lower than those for the 1948 crop primarily because of the larger crop this year and the slightly lower level of demand.

Parity for sweetpotatoes is slightly lower this year than last. Support for the 1949 crop is at 80 percent of the July 1 parity. Last year it was set at 90 percent. Little support activity should be required on the 1949 crop. For several years, only relatively minor quantities of sweetpotatoes have had to be bought for price-support.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Third Largest Crop in Prospect

The 1949 dry bean crop is forecast at 19,149,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned basis). This would be the third largest crop of record, and 14 percnet above the 10-year average, although 8 percent smaller than the 1948 crop. Acreage for harvest and average yields this year are only slightly lower than last year. Increases in acreage planted in Michigan

and most of the Northwestern States were more than offset by decreased plantings in the Southwest. Of the several major classes of beans, lima beans - both Standard and Baby types--are the only ones for which the 1949 crop is expected to be definitely larger than the 1948 crop. Final outturn in some areas may still vary considerably from current estimates.

Large Surplus Supplies Available For Export

We are approaching the 1949 crop marketing year with a carry-over of private and Government stocks of at least 4 million bags. While about 2 million bags of this represent normal working stocks, there will be large supplies out of both the 1948 and 1949 crops that will be available for export at about support-price levels. Relatively the heaviest surplus supplies are expected to be in Great Northerns, Red Kidneys, and Baby Limas. Pinto, Pink, Pea, Small White and Blackeye beans will probably be in more moderate surplus, while supplies of Standard Lima, Cranberry, and Small Red beans will probably be in short to adequate supply.

Price-Support Moderately Lower This Year

Price-support for the 1949 crop of dry edible beans will be available at 80 percent of the parity price as of September 1, 1949. For the 1948 crop support was on a 90 percent-of-parity level.

Differentials have been announced 1/ that will apply above or below the 80 percent level for specific classes and areas. Many of these differentials are similar to those that applied on the 1948 crop, but with a somewhat wider spread in the differentials between areas this year on Pea and Medium White, Great Northern, and Pinto beans.

The first major break in the high postwar level of prices received by farmers for dry beans occurred in late summer, 1948. On a U. S. average basis, prices have remained fairly stable since that time. While a few classes are expected to remain above support levels, a further decline to the lower 1949-crop support level, or temporarily lower, seems inevitable on some classes, when the new crop becomes available.

DRY FIELD PEAS

The 1949 crop of dry field peas was forecast as of July 1 at 3.1 million bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned basis), which is 13 percent smaller than the 1948 crop of 3.6 million bags and 45 percent below the 1938-47 average.

Prices received by farmers (U. S. average) for dry field peas of the 1948 crop fluctuated from $4.83 to $5.04 per 100 pounds, cleaned basis, in the months of August 1948 through February 1949. Prices slid off to an average of $2.96 per hundred in June this year, because a larger crop was expected on the basis of farmers' intentions to increase plantings this year, and the lower support level announced for the 1949 crop.

1/ USDA press release No. 1452, July 11, 1949.

Although acreage planted for the 1949 crop was nearly 30 percent larger than that planted in 1948, the crop forecast as of July 1 this year was considerably smaller because of record-low yields indicated. Since the July report was issued, prices for peas have increased about one-sixth.

If the final outturn of the crop agrees with current prospects, the prices received by farmers for the new crop are expected to average moderately above the support levels. Domestic consumption of peas in the 1949 crop-marketing year probably will be at about the same rate as in the 1948-crop year. Although export demand is lower this year, supplies also are smaller. Exports and shipments for relief abroad out of the 1949 crop probably will be only about half as large as those made from the 1948 crop.

Price support will be available if necessary for the 1949 crop of dry field peas at 60 percent of the "comparable" parity price July 1, 1949. Support on the 1948 crop was based on 90 percent of the "comparable" price.

Support prices for specific grades and varieties of 1949-crop peas were announced July 11 in USDA press release No. 1451-49.

Commercial truck crops for fresh market: Average prices received by growers, United States, July 1-15, 1949, with comparisons

Commodity	Container		5-year average 1938-42	July 1-15, 1948	Month				July 1-15, 1949
	Unit	Weight			March 1949	April 1949	May 1949	June 1949	
		Lb.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus	Crt.	30	2.67	3.00	6.50	3.40	3.50	3.45	4.20
Beans, lima	Bu.	32	2.12	3.35	4.10	2.40	2.50	2.25	2.20
Beans, snap	Bu.	30	1.43	2.50	2.65	2.45	2.30	1.80	2.00
Beets	Bu.	52	.47	1.05	.70	.85	1.25	1.15	1.10
Cabbage	Ton	---	16.08	37.80	43.30	27.20	40.30	28.70	39.80
Cantaloups	Crt.	70	1.98	2.90	---	---	6.70	2.90	2.70
Carrots	Bu.	50	.88	1.50	1.25	1.35	1.60	1.55	1.80
Cauliflower	Crt.	37	.81	1.90	1.40	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.60
Celery	1/2 crt.	65	1.45	1.90	1.70	1.60	2.35	2.20	2.00
Cucumbers	Bu.	48	2.19	3.30	4.40	4.35	3.30	1.40	1.65
Eggplant	Bu.	33	1.02	1.65	1.50	1.35	1.20	1.25	2.30
Lettuce	Crt.	70	1.81	3.85	5.30	3.80	2.25	1.95	2.80
Onions	Sk.	50	.78	1.95	.85	1.45	1.55	1.60	1.30
Peas, green	Bu.	30	1.53	1.70	4.50	2.30	1.80	2.15	2.20
Peppers, grn.	Bu.	25	1.26	2.10	2.55	2.25	3.45	2.60	1.55
Spinach	Bu.	18	.54	1.10	1.05	.90	.75	.75	1.05
Tomatoes	Bu.	53	2.28	3.20	5.25	4.20	4.15	2.10	2.80
Watermelons	1,000	---	162.00	372.00	---	900.00	516.00	374.00	306.00

Table 1.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage				Production (equivalent tons) 1/			
	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949		Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949	
			Amount	Percentage of 1948			Amount	Percentage of 1948
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
WINTER 2/	268,370	295,650	298,500	101	1,199,700	1,506,800	1,337,900	89
SPRING 3/	619,090	617,030	615,470	99	1,717,400	1,985,300	2,012,500	101
SUMMER								
Lima beans	9,050	7,600	8,350	110	12,000	11,700	11,700	100
Snap beans	45,540	41,550	44,350	107	79,300	77,400	71,900	93
Beets	2,730	2,400	2,300	96	21,900	19,700	19,600	99
Cabbage 4/	33,090	30,470	30,830	101	241,900	257,800	230,900	90
Cantaloups	88,580	91,760	85,740	93	5/234,100	5/274,400	5/260,000	95
Carrots 4/	6,400	6,130	5,320	87	56,300	58,000	45,700	79
Cauliflower 4/	7,350	6,900	6,500	94	39,400	38,900	35,600	92
Celery 4/	5,320	4,720	4,380	93	74,000	71,800	59,600	83
Sweet corn	57,620	61,200	65,500	107	99,800	115,300	104,300	90
Cucumbers	15,730	16,300	16,250	100	50,000	52,700	52,300	99
Eggplant	2,040	2,250	2,050	91	7,200	8,700	6,800	78
Honey Balls	300	---	---	---	1,400	---	---	---
Honey Dews	10,190	11,550	9,300	81	43,300	54,200	41,500	77
Lettuce	29,120	34,200	35,800	105	200,600	282,400	295,000	104
Onions	69,320	66,040	67,530	102	6/52,200	6/41,300	6/42,600	103
Green peas	19,650	9,400	7,300	78	29,500	14,600	10,100	69
Green peppers	14,730	17,450	17,500	100	38,600	46,800	41,200	88
Spinach	5,440	5,010	5,010	100	17,100	15,700	14,600	93
Tomatoes	88,930	87,430	84,470	97	367,800	374,300	357,700	96
Watermelons	214,400	202,890	216,500	107	724,300	695,200	774,900	111
Total summer to date: Acreage and production	646,490	632,180	641,460	101	2,389,800	2,510,900	2,476,000	99
Total summer	725,640	705,250	714,980	101	3,143,600	3,332,500	---	---
FALL								
Early:								
Cabbage 4/								
Domestic	29,530	30,450	29,300	96	---	---	---	---
Danish	31,810	31,550	31,350	99	---	---	---	---
Tomatoes	16,330	22,400	17,000	76	---	---	---	---
Late:								
Cabbage 4/	5,110	6,880	6,680	97	---	---	---	---
Total fall to date	82,780	91,280	84,330	92	---	---	---	---
Total fall	256,090	232,650	---	---	1,579,600	1,800,400	---	---
Reported to date for 1949, with comparisons 3/								
Acreage	1,695,880	1,709,270	1,713,280	100	---	---	---	---
Acreage and production	1,533,950	1,544,920	1,555,430	101	5,306,900	6,003,000	5,826,400	97
Totals for past seasons 3/								
GRAND ANNUAL TOTAL	1,869,170	1,900,640	---	---	7,640,400	8,625,000	---	---

1/ Equivalent tons based on approximate net weight of unit in which reported.
2/ Includes cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, and celery for processing.
3/ Includes asparagus, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, and celery for processing.
4/ Total crop for fresh market and for processing.
5/ Cantaloup production for early and mid-summer only; late summer included in acreage but not in production.
6/ Onion production for early summer only; late summer included in acreage but not in production.

Table 2.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1949, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1948				1949 (preliminary)			
	Month			Week ended July 17	Month			Week ended July 16
	April	May	June		April	May	June	
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	879	20	3	---	897	22	5	---
Beans, snap and lima	578	553	187	5	666	445	182	---
Beets	203	17	3	---	93	45	---	---
Broccoli	175	72	2	2	123	56	38	4
Cabbage	3,823	3,057	664	41	3,386	1,949	425	139
Cantaloups	---	118	5,920	2,161	---	148	9,659	1,887
Carrots	2,526	2,712	2,739	502	2,268	2,988	2,112	457
Casaba melons	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cauliflower	1,262	576	225	46	596	467	150	17
Celery	2,904	2,597	1,905	174	2,601	2,881	1,754	260
Corn, green	78	1,011	1,066	54	409	1,572	1,339	28
Cucumbers	787	529	631	28	242	673	468	11
Eggplant	23	59	70	4	5	24	15	1
Escarole	130	97	1	---	151	119	---	---
Greens excluding spinach	179	38	5	---	100	33	---	---
Honey Ball melons	---	---	115	---	---	1	281	---
Honey Dew melons	---	---	80	562	---	---	263	276
Lettuce and romaine	7,924	5,997	4,802	1,183	8,344	7,743	5,018	1,469
Mixed melons	---	---	141	26	---	2	171	5
Mixed vegetables	2,816	1,878	1,595	383	2,140	1,311	1,259	507
Onions	4,034	3,665	2,802	336	1,813	3,847	2,807	262
Peas, green	337	534	449	95	362	526	210	69
Peppers, green	313	561	462	25	283	327	321	24
Persian melons	---	---	---	3	---	---	15	---
Spinach	189	19	9	19	198	20	14	24
Tomatoes	805	3,988	5,408	475	2,215	4,866	5,078	267
Turnips and rutabagas	10	18	17	1	4	11	17	2
Watermelons	30	5,253	10,123	2,026	104	3,737	12,438	1,777
Total of above	30,005	33,369	39,424	8,151	27,000	33,813	44,039	7,486
Potatoes:								
Early	4,236	15,673	27,315	1,449	6,016	18,111	22,160	1,640
Intermediate	2	---	4,900	603	---	---	1,984	383
Late, surplus	19,032	7,512	879	497	20,274	4,870	86	691
Late, other	190	8	15	198	13	1	13	24
Total potatoes	23,460	23,193	33,109	2,747	26,303	22,982	24,243	2,738
Sweetpotatoes	438	86	32	142	113	27	35	34
Grand total	53,903	56,648	72,565	11,040	53,416	56,822	68,317	10,258

1/ Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases. Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 3.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1948 and 1949

Market and commodity	Unit	1948		1949			
		Month	Week ended	Month			Week ended
		June	July 17	April	May	June	July 16
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York							
Asparagus, med., N. J.	Pyramid crate	2.57	---	4.39	3.15	2.36	---
Asparagus, med., Pa.	Pyramid crate	4.01	---	4.75	4.08	3.97	---
Asparagus, select and extra fancy, Calif.	Pyramid crate	---	---	6.93	---	---	---
Beans, lima, Florida	Bushel	1/3.65	2/5.05	4.20	3.42	1/3.43	2/2.22
Beans, snap, green:							
Eastern	Bushel	3.05	2.88	---	---	2.15	3.85
Southern	Bushel	3.23	---	4.23	3.54	2.72	---
Beets, bunched, eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	1.40	.94	---	---	1.06	.96
Beets, topped, eastern	Bushel	1.69	1.45	1.62	---	1.10	1.20
Beets, bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crt.	---	---	3.04	2.29	---	---
Beets, topped, Texas	50-lb. sack	---	---	3.12	2.97	---	---
Broccoli, Pennsylvania	4/5 bu. box	2.26	2.12	---	1.70	1.60	1.75
Broccoli, western	Pony crate	8.78	---	7.99	6.93	7.39	6.06
Cabbage, domestic, N. J.	50-lb. sack	1.35	.94	---	3/1.76	.92	2.02
Cabbage, domestic, southern	1-3/4 bu. box	---	---	1.68	2.29	1.20	---
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	10.76	4.41	---	4/15.63	9.46	5.65
Carrots, bchd., western	L.A. crate	6.86	5.62	5.15	5.59	5.31	5.50
Carrots, topped, Texas	Bushel	---	2/2.72	2.11	2.48	2.58	2.75
Cauliflower, eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	1.58	1.38	---	5/ 1.71	1.15	---
Cauliflower, western	Pony crate	3.29	---	3.28	3.41	---	---
Celery, G. Heart, N. Y.	1/2 crate	2.94	1.65	---	---	3.26	2.08
Celery, G. Heart, Fla.	16-inch crt.	3.38	---	2.80	3.43	3.26	---
Corn, sweet, yellow 2/	Sack	---	2.98	---	---	---	2.69
Corn, sweet, yellow, Texas	1/2 bu. sack	2.15	---	---	2.59	---	---
Corn, sweet, yellow, Florida	Wire-bnd. crate	5.16	---	4.74	4.26	4.48	3.62
Cucumbers, southern	Bushel	3.81	2/4.95	6.68	5.54	2.58	2/2.75
Eggplant, Florida	Bushel	1.97	2.85	2.92	2.36	2.49	3.12
Honey Dew melons, Cal.	Jumbo crate	---	3.66	---	---	---	4.02
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate	5.67	6.31	7.51	5.38	4.93	6.35
Lettuce, Big Boston,	1-3/5 bu. box	1.51	---	---	---	.64	---
Onions, yellow, Bermuda, Texas	50-lb. sack	3.97	---	5/2.78	2.78	3.10	---
Onions, Babosa, Calif.	50-lb. sack	3.50	---	---	3.35	2.63	---
Onions, yellow, N. Y.	50-lb. sack	---	6/2.20	1.30	1.24	1.09	6/1.52
Peas, green, eastern	Bushel	1.70	1.92	---	---	2.13	---
Peas, green, western	Bushel	2.67	3.91	4.41	2.95	3.67	4.88
Peppers, green, Fla.	Bushel	3.42	6/3.02	3.88	4.70	4.48	6/1.78
Spinach, eastern	Bushel	.93	1.18	.87	.70	.82	1.69
Tomatoes, various States	Lug 6 x 7	3.21	2.52	4.24	5.01	3.30	1.78
Tomatoes, eastern	12-qt. basket	---	1.94	---	---	---	1.58

- Continued

Table 3.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1948 and 1949 (Continued)

Market and commodity	Unit	1948		1949			
		Month	Week ended	Month			Week ended
		June	July 17	April	May	June	July 16
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Chicago							
Asparagus, fancy, Illinois, 7/	Pyramid crate	3.28	---	---	3.23	2.97	---
Asparagus, select and extra fancy, Calif.	Pyramid crate	---	---	6.87	---	---	---
Beans, snap, green, Ill.	Bushel	3.69	3.38	---	---	3.44	2.67
Beans, snap, green southern	Bushel	4.01	3.84	3.90	3.77	3.38	---
Beets, bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	---	---	2.61	2.10	---	---
Beets, bunched, Mo.	2-3 doz. L. A. crate	2.56	---	---	3.88	2.32	---
Broccoli, California	Pony crate	6.62	---	6.92	5.58	5.30	3.62
Cabbage, domestic	50-lb. sack	1.88	1.20	1.50	2.50	1.12	.86
Cantaloups, California	Jumbo crate	9.87	8/4.88	---	4/14.59	8.61	8/5.15
Carrots, bchd., western	L.A. crate	5.23	5.20	4.14	4.52	4.26	4.80
Carrots, topped, Calif.	50-lb. sack	4.49	3.88	---	2.48	2.26	---
Cauliflower, western	Pony crate	2.58	2.69	2.86	2.77	2.69	3.00
Celery, G. Heart, Mich.	Flat	1.11	.82	---	---	1.10	.73
Celery, G. Heart, Fla.	16-inch crate	4.05	---	3.31	3.77	3.45	---
Corn, sweet, yel., Tex.	1/2-bu. sack	2.34	---	---	2.73	2.06	---
Corn, sweet, yel., Okla.	Sack	---	2.53	---	---	---	1.20
Cucumbers, Illinois	Bushel	3.59	3.60	---	---	3.40	2.62
Cucumbers, Southern	Bushel	4.05	3.84	7.41	5.74	3.46	---
Eggplant, Florida	Bushel	9/2.35	9/2.02	2.82	2.21	2.40	9/2.79
Honey Dew melons, Cal.	Jumbo crate	---	3.34	---	---	5/4.81	4.25
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crate	5.45	6.70	6.38	4.24	4.17	5.45
Lettuce, leaf, Ill.	Bushel	.81	.88	---	---	.52	1.02
Onions, yellow, Bermuda, Texas	50-lb. sack	3.64	---	2.48	2.20	2.73	---
Onions, crystal, white wax, Texas	50-lb. sack	3.76	---	---	2.80	3.24	---
Onions, Babosa, Calif.	50-lb. sack	3.02	2.12	---	10/3.08	2.28	---
Onions, yellow, midw.	50-lb. sack	---	2.58	1.20	1.17	---	1.50
Peas, green, western	Bushel	2.44	4.25	4.07	2.90	3.64	4.28
Peppers, green, southern	Bushel	2.81	3.52	4.60	5.89	3.74	1.52
Peppers, green, Ill.	Bushel	---	4.00	---	---	---	2.85
Spinach, flat type, Ill.	Bushel	.66	1.42	2.44	1.00	.81	1.81
Tomatoes, Texas	Lug 6 x 7	3.29	3.25	11/4.09	4.41	2.94	1.81
Tomatoes, Missouri	20-lb. basket	---	2.12	---	---	---	2.08

1/ Southern. 2/ Eastern. 3/ North Carolina. 4/ Mexico.
5/ Less than 10 quotations. 6/ New Jersey. 7/ Godfrey Section.
8/ Arizona. 9/ Louisiana. 10/ Texas 11/ Florida.

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration

Table 4.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production		
	Average 1938-47	1948	Preliminary 1949	1949 as percentage of 1948	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Asparagus, (17 States)	1/ 70,990	80,870	---	---	1/ 81,760	91,800	---
Beans, green, lima 2/	65,660	88,780	103,820	117	35,260	68,780	---
Beans, snap	114,430	100,530	115,530	115	180,070	182,830	209,360
Beets	15,930	13,800	17,500	127	116,280	96,900	---
Cabbage for kraut	19,190	19,340	---	---	169,960	191,600	---
Contracted	9,870	9,420	9,750	104	80,630	90,580	---
Open market	9,320	9,920	---	---	89,330	101,020	---
Corn, sweet	462,290	493,700	469,900	95	1,037,270	1,262,100	---
Cucumbers for pickles	111,400	139,200	143,500	103	180,790	235,610	---
Peas, green 2/	423,280	415,000	412,220	99	382,920	353,960	337,530
Pimientos, Ga.	13,840	14,300	21,000	147	14,540	17,880	---
Spinach 3/	23,300	17,450	22,780	131	58,100	42,640	62,090
Tomatoes	520,880	411,710	364,220	88	2,714,400	2,910,300	---
Total 4/	1,841,190	1,794,680	---	---	4,971,350	5,454,400	---

1/ 1939-46 average.
2/ Production reported on shelled basis.
3/ Winter and spring only.
4/ Excluding acreage and production of fall-crop spinach in 4 States not reported until December.

NOTE: All data subject to addition and revision in later monthly reports.

Table 5.- United States average prices received by farmers for important field crops, July 15, 1949, with comparisons

Commodity and unit	5-year average		July 15, 1948	May 15, 1949	June 15, 1949	July 15, 1949
	Aug. 1909 to July 1914	Jan. 1935 to Dec. 1939				
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Potatoes, per bushel	0.697	0.717	1.64	1.81	1.75	1.55
Sweetpotatoes, per bushel	.878	.807	2.62	2.73	2.64	2.83
Beans, dry, edible, per cwt.	3.37	3.52	11.70	7.86	7.88	7.96
Peas, dry, field, per cwt.	---	1/ 1.40	5.33	2.97	2.96	3.02

1/ January 1938 to December 1939 average.

Table 6.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1949, with comparisons

Commodity	1948			1949			July 1 average 1944-48
	May 1	June 1	July 1	May 1	June 1	July 1 (prel.)	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	5,226	9,166	12,300	4,534	8,982	11,585	15,064
Beans, lima	20,721	17,671	14,884	34,000	30,559	26,290	6,588
Beans, snap	8,398	6,195	5,183	12,113	10,660	9,179	6,558
Broccoli	7,753	8,538	8,120	10,075	12,141	11,899	8,641
Brussels sprouts	4,427	3,903	3,318	3,701	2,833	2,437	2,928
Cauliflower	4,586	4,533	3,854	6,977	6,277	5,747	3,839
Corn, sweet	18,005	15,477	15,466	11,681	9,418	8,189	9,954
Peas, green	62,081	53,721	78,006	51,277	46,739	85,963	49,395
Pumpkin and squash	4,830	4,377	3,869	3,405	2,983	2,621	4,770
Spinach	12,332	12,230	14,157	16,138	21,952	25,423	18,778
All other vegetables	27,759	24,612	22,369	37,765	34,277	30,861	36,365
Total	176,118	160,423	181,526	191,666	186,821	220,194	162,880

Compiled from reports of Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Group and States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 aacres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Early									
12 States	489	394	357	116	166	172	56,422	65,414	61,195
Intermediate									
8 States	259	211	183	127	172	133	32,509	36,234	24,353
Late, surplus									
3 Eastern	521	442	381	198	296	263	102,591	130,770	100,125
5 Central	713	447	416	101	149	145	71,172	66,760	60,22[illegible]
10 Western	466	443	414	209	272	243	97,385	120,219	100,44[illegible]
18 States	1,700	1,332	1,211	161	239	215	271,147	317,749	260,795
Late, other									
5 New England	61	50	45	166	212	197	10,099	10,625	8,878
5 Central	219	110	99	105	141	134	22,938	15,558	13,235
1 Southwestern	4	3	3	78	90	80	290	270	240
11 States	283	163	147	120	163	152	33,326	26,453	22,353
Late, total									
29 States	1,983	1,494	1,358	155	230	208	304,473	344,202	283,148
37 late and intermediate	2,241	1,705	1,541	152	223	200	336,982	380,436	307,501
Total, United States	2,730	2,099	1,898	146	212	194	393,403	445,850	368,696

NOTE: Data for Arizona are now included with the intermediate potato States, rather than with the late States as formerly. Data for all States are subject to revision in later monthly reports.

Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted average price per 100 pounds (except where otherwise noted) for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1, size A, when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1948 and 1949

Location and variety	1948		1949			
	Month	Week ended	Month			Week ended
	June	July 17	April	May	June	July 16
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points						
Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas, Bliss Triumph (50-lb. sack) 1/	---	---	1.98	---	---	---
Hastings section, Florida, Sebago 1/	---	---	3.96	---	---	---
Kern County, California, Long White 1/	2.65	---	---	2.71	2.26	---
Foley, Alabama, Bliss Triumph, 1/	4.00	---	---	4.32	---	---
Charleston, S. C., various varieties	3.37	---	---	4.05	---	---
Onley, Virginia, Cobbler	2.97	3.23	---	---	2.53	3.06
Washington, North Carolina, Cobbler 1/	3.13	---	---	3.05	2.60	---
Phoenix, Arizona, Bliss Triumph 1/	3.64	---	---	---	3.53	---
Aroostook County, Maine (old crop)	---	---	3.19	3.53	---	---
Rochester, New York, (old crop)	---	---	3.55	3.63	---	---
Idaho Falls, Idaho (old crop)	---	---	3.52	---	---	---
Stevens Point, Wisconsin, (old crop)	---	---	2/3.22	---	---	---
Yakima, Washington: 1/						
Bliss Triumph	---	---	---	---	---	2.05
Long White	---	---	---	---	---	2.15
Terminal markets						
New York						
Bliss Triumph, Florida (50-lb. sack)	---	---	2.54	---	---	---
Sebago, Florida 1/	5.25	---	1/5.24	6.16	---	---
Long White, California 1/	5.01	4.95	---	5.65	4.77	4.68
Cobbler, North Carolina 1/	3.76	2/3.50	---	4.84	3.24	---
Cobbler, Virginia 2/	3.30	3.58	---	---	2.96	3.29
Cobbler, Maryland 2/	---	3.54	---	---	---	3.00
Green Mountain, Maine (old crop)	4.15	---	4.12	4.59	5.21	---
Russet Burbank, Idaho (old crop)	---	---	1/5.18	1/5.52	---	---
Chicago						
Bliss Triumph, Florida (50-lb. sack) 1/	---	---	2.76	---	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Texas	---	4.50	---	---	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Alabama 1/	5.52	---	---	5.72	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Arizona 1/	5.55	5.12	---	---	5.55	---
Bliss Triumph, California 1/	5.68	---	---	---	5.46	4.90
Long White, California 1/	4.28	4.23	---	5.09	4.07	4.18
Russet Burbank, Idaho (old crop) 1/	---	---	4.48	4.92	---	---

1/ Washed stock.
2/ Unwashed stock.

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indicated 1949
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Central Atlantic 1/	57	50	49	123	147	126	6,997	7,364	6,192
Lower Atlantic 2/	241	164	177	89	96	101	21,408	15,809	17,880
South Central 3/	385	276	274	84	87	93	32,357	24,133	25,362
North Central 4/	17	14	13	98	100	104	1,660	1,400	1,349
California	11	10	11	107	110	105	1,204	1,100	1,155
TOTAL U. S.	711	514	524	90	97	99	63,626	49,806	51,938

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1948 and 1949

Market and type	1948		1949			
	Month	Week ended	Month			Week ended
	June	July 17	April	May	June	July 16
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York						
Golden:						
New Jersey	---	---	4.01	4.08	---	---
Jersey:						
New Jersey	4.56	4.60	3.71	3.48	3.77	3.80
Porto Rican:						
North and South Carolina	5.40	---	5.42	5.78	6.18	---
Florida (new crop)	---	5.96	---	---	---	6.46
Average, all varieties	4.97	1/4.60	4.55	4.45	4.61	1/3.80
Chicago						
Nancy Hall:						
Tennessee	3.71	---	4.78	5.26	---	---
Porto Rican:						
Louisiana	5.50	4.32	5.96	6.19	---	4.95
Tennessee	4.83	---	5.31	5.74	6.08	---
Average, all varieties	4.57	4.32	5.46	5.73	6.01	5.04

1/ Old crop only.

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested		For harvest	Average		Indicated	Average		Indicated
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	1938-47	1948	1949	1938-47	1948	1949
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Maine, New York, Michigan and Minnesota 2/	678	683	682	857	979	876	5,785	6,689	5,973
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Washington 3/	278	358	355	1,439	1,629	1,528	3,985	5,831	5,423
Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., & Utah 4/	530	508	458	497	569	615	2,625	2,892	2,818
California:									
Standard lima	92	70	92	1,274	1,776	1,450	1,177	1,243	1,334
Baby lima	66	75	78	1,458	1,441	1,450	964	1,081	1,131
Other 5/	194	223	190	1,188	1,389	1,300	2,319	3,097	2,470
TOTAL U. S.	1,839	1,917	1,855	919	1,087	1,032	16,855	20,833	19,149

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.
2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.
3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.
4/ Largely Pinto beans.
5/ Mostly Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1938-47, annual 1948, and indicated 1949 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest	Average		Indicated	Average		Indicated
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	1938-47	1948	1949	1938-47	1948	1949
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Minnesota	3/ 5	3	2	3/854	900	850	3/39	27	17
North Dakota	3/14	4	4	3/1,128	1,200	1,150	3/160	48	46
Montana	32	9	9	1,165	1,250	900	374	112	81
Idaho	130	68	110	1,224	1,200	800	1,653	816	880
Wyoming	3/ 2	2	2	3/1,118	1,200	900	3/24	24	18
Colorado	20	20	28	852	1,000	950	170	200	266
Washington	210	150	189	1,302	1,300	800	2,850	1,950	1,512
Oregon	23	18	16	1,348	1,300	650	316	234	104
California	3/21	18	18	3/988	960	1,000	3/204	173	180
United States	442	292	378	1,231	1,227	821	5,620	3,584	3,104

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).
3/ Short-time average.

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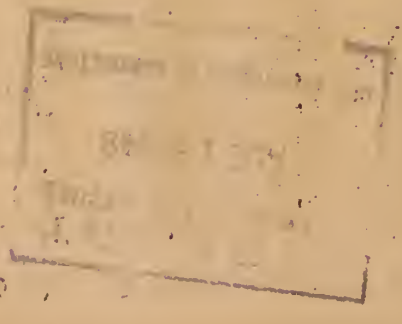
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